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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,402	03/01/2004	David M. Hilbert	FX/A3003B	1447
23910	7590	10/05/2006	EXAMINER	
FLIESLER MEYER, LLP FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER SUITE 400 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			ROSE, HELENE ROBERTA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2163	

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/790,402	HILBERT ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Helene Rose	2163	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 March 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-62 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 01 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/8/2005&2/9/05
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

Detailed Action

1. Claims 1-62 have been presented for examination.
2. Claims 1-62 have been rejected.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 2/9/05 and 4/8/05, accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C – 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
5. Claims 18 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 18 and 24, recite the limitation “a hyperlink which is difficult to reproduce” renders the claim indefinite because neither the claim nor the specification explains what “a hyperlink which is difficult to reproduce” means. It is difficult for the examiner to interpret the claim not knowing how the limitation “a hyperlink which is difficult to reproduce” constitutes. Thus claims 18 and 24 have been examined with the examiner’s broadest reasonable interpretation as herein.

Double Patenting

6. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefore ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

7. A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

8. Claims 1-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-38 of prior U.S. Publication No. 20050177580. This is a double patenting rejection, wherein the application being examined is geared towards access server allows a secure access to commonly used files stored on multiple sources from a variety of client devices, extracting a list of most recently used files by the current user, and so forth, which is the same invention being claimed within US Publication No. 20050177580.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Hilbert et al (US Publication No. 2003/0088570, Filing Date: Nov. 5, 2001) in view of Godlin et al. (US

Publication No. 20020161860, Pub date: Oct. 31, 2002) and further in view of Zhang et al (US Patent No. 6,016,478, Date of Patent: January 18, 2000).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention “by another”; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). This rejection might also be overcome by showing that the reference is disqualified under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as prior art in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

Claims 1, 9, and 47:

Regarding Claims 1, 9, and 47, HILBERT teaches a computer program product, stored on a computer readable medium, and including computer executable instructions for controlling a processor to manage access to remote files, the instructions comprising:

receiving an identifier (paragraph [0063], wherein inputting an identity of a user into a device portal of the multi-user document device, Hilbert);

generating a list of recent files associated with the identifier, the list generated from multiple locations storing files (paragraph [0071], paragraph [0071], wherein the personal resources may include various informational resources such as..... recent documents, Hilbert); presenting an interface enabling access to the list of recent files from a remote client (see abstract, Hilbert); and accepting an action request for a file in the list (paragraph [0106], Hilbert).

Claims 2 and 10:

Regarding Claims 2 and 10, HILBERT teaches wherein configuring the interface for the viewing capacity of the client device (Figure 11 and 12, all features, Hilbert).

Claims 3 and 11:

Regarding Claims 3 and 11, Hilbert discloses all the limitations above. However, Hilbert does not explicitly disclose wherein the client device is a laptop computer. On the other hand, GODLIN discloses wherein the client device is a laptop computer (paragraph [0005], wherein mobile notebooks which is equivalent to laptop computer, Godlin). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a mobile device disclosed by GODLIN et al. within Hilbert system for collaboration, flexibility, and compactness of the device.

Claims 4 and 12:

Regarding Claims 4 and 12, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN teaches wherein the client device is a personal data assistant (paragraph [0056], Godlin).

Claims 5 and 13:

Regarding Claims 5 and 13, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN teaches wherein the client device is a cellular telephone (paragraph [0005], Godlin)

Claims 6 and 14:

Regarding Claims 6 and 14, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN teaches wherein generating the list of at least one recently accessed file comprises receiving a list of at least one recently accessed file on the file source (paragraph [0102], wherein access a database of personal resources, such as recent document files, Hilbert).

Claims 7 and 15:

Regarding Claims 7 and 15, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN teaches wherein generating the list of at least one recently accessed file comprises:

reading a time of last access for files stored on the file source (paragraph [0102], wherein access a database of personal resources such as recent documents is equivalent to reading a time of last access files, Hilbert); and

selecting a file according to its time of last access (paragraph [0103], wherein determination is made whether or not he user has selected a file is equivalent to selecting a file, Hilbert).

Claims 8 and 16:

Regarding Claims 8 and 16, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN teaches wherein generating the list of at least one recently accessed file comprises:

determining an application available to the user (paragraph [0102], wherein the username and password and or profile is used to access a database or personal resources, Hilbert); and

receiving from the file source a list of at least one file associated with the application (Figure 7, and paragraph [0079], wherein the personal resources accessible via the personal portal may include previous interaction such as facsimile call logs, Hilbert).

Claims 17, 23, and 61-62:

Regarding claims 17, 23 and 61-62, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN et al discloses all the limitations above. However, Hilbert in view of Godlin does not disclose wherein a method for transmitting electronic mail messages, the method comprises: (1) generating an electronic mail message interface; (2) configuring the electronic mail message interface for a remote client); (3) accepting a message including a file location from the remote client; (4) moving a file from the file location to a shared location; and (5) inserting in the message a hyperlink associated with the shared location. On the other hand Zhang et al. discloses wherein a method for transmitting electronic mail messages, the method comprising: generating an electronic mail message interface (column 3, lines 36-38; Figure 2, diagrams 240, 250, and 260 and Figure 3A-3C, diagram 300, 330, and 350, Zhang); configuring the electronic mail message interface for a remote client (Figure 2, diagrams 240, 250, and 260 and Figure 3A-3C, diagram 300, 330, and 350, Zhang); accepting a message including a file location from the remote client (column 2, lines 48-54, wherein implements a present message subsystem or exchange which provide scheduling primitives, e.g. accept, and decline message types, for supporting the basic functionality of group scheduling software subsystem provided by the local client of the system; column 10, lines 58-60, wherein events the user schedules or that the user accept an invitation to are also posted automatically in the users calendar, Zhang);

moving a file from the file location to a shared location (column 16, lines 25-46, wherein further defined in lines 36-46, wherein after the resource is added, it can be distributed to other for reserving, wherein the manager distributes it to the users who will be reserving it to additional users; column 7, lines 7-14, wherein one type of remote client is one which shares the same software group scheduling subsystems as the local client, Zhang); and

inserting in the message a hyperlink associated with the shared location (columns 11-12, lines 63-67 and lines 1-10, wherein the user can click a message button to select a file containing a message, the user clicks attach URL, the address site of a world wide web, to add an internet address a part of the message information, wherein the user receiving the URL can click on it to launch their web browser and jump to the URL site, wherein the user can select a file to send as an attachment to the meeting invitation, Zhang).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate processor to transmit electronic mail messages disclosed by Zhang et al. within Hilbert in view of Godlin system to provide overall management of file sharing, within a multi-user network.

Claims 18 and 24:

Regarding Claims 18 and 24, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein inserting the hyperlink in the message comprises inserting a hyperlink which is difficult to reproduce (Refer to claim 23, wherein this limitation is substantially the same/or similar, Zhang).

Claims 19,30,38 and 59:

Regarding Claims 19,30,38 and 59, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the remote client is a laptop computer (paragraph [0005], wherein mobile notebooks, Godlin).

Claims 20, 26, 31, 36 and 57:

Regarding Claims 20, 26, 31, 36 and 57, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the remote client is a personal data assistant (paragraph [0056], Godlin).

Claims 21,27, 32, 37 and 59:

Regarding Claims 21,27, 32, 37 and 59, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the remote client is a cellular phone (paragraph [0005], Godlin)

Claim 22:

Regarding Claim 22, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches transmitting the message to a remote recipient (Figures 8F and 8G, Zhang).

Claim 25:

Regarding Claim 25, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein copying the file to a remote location (paragraph [0098], and [0103], Hilbert);

wherein the hyperlink is associated with the remote location (paragraph [0078], wherein web addresses, i.e. URL's and recent documents such as documents recently accessed from a personal computer or network, Hilbert).

Claim 28:

Regarding Claim 28, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG, teaches wherein the hyperlink is associated with the file location (Figure 1, diagrams 400 and 416 and paragraph [0071], wherein personal resources is a file location associated with website addresses, i.e. hyperlink, Hilbert).

Claim 29:

Regarding Claim 29, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches a system for managing access to remote files, the system comprising:

a client interface configured to:

configure an interface for a remote client (Column 2, lines 30-35, wherein a user to undertake group scheduling with other remote user located at different locations, i.e. including those with different time zones, Zhang); and

receive an identifier from the remote client (column 8, lines 23-25, wherein remote client recognizes from the identifier that the message is from the SK client-SK local client; column 9, lines 1-3, wherein the recipient client receives a plain text e-mail message to which it can respond, e.g. accept, or decline, Zhang); and

a file selection generator configured to:

contact at least one file source associated with the identifier (column 12, lines 3-5, wherein the user can select a file to send as an attachment to the meeting invitation, Zhang); and

generate a list of at least one recently accessed file from the file source (column 12, lines 5-11, wherein the user proceeds to the next pane by selecting next button, wherein the next pane or page is the resources page, wherein the user selects one or more resources from a list of available resources, wherein the user click the selection button to add or remove items from the event resources list, Zhang).

Claim 33:

Regarding Claim 33, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches comprising a message parser configured to:

accept an electronic mail message, the electronic mail message including a file attachment (Figure 7C, all features, and column 44, lines 55-62, Zhang);
determine whether to remove the file attachment (column 16, lines 58-65, wherein to remove a resource the user chooses the internet, resources, and remove, selects a resource from a displayed list and clicks remove, Zhang);

in response to a positive determination, store the file attachment in an attachment location (Figure 12, wherein an attachment is stored, Zhang); and

insert a hyperlink associated with the attachment location (Refer to claim 17, wherein this limitation is substantially the same/or similar, Zhang);

Claim 34:

Regarding Claim 34, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches an attachment reference module configured to generate a link associated with the attachment location columns 11-12, lines 63-67 and lines 1-10, wherein the user can click a message button to select a file containing a message, the user clicks attach URL,

the address site of a world wide web, to add an internet address a part of the message information, wherein the user receiving the URL can click on it to launch their web browser and jump to the URL site, wherein the user can select a file to send as an attachment to the meeting invitation, wherein jump to the URL site is interpreted to be the link, Zhang).

Claim 35:

Regarding Claim 35, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches a method for managing access to files from a remote client, the method comprising:

receiving an identifier (paragraph [0063], wherein inputting an identity of a user into a device portal of the multi-user document device, Hilbert);

determining a list of shared files associated with the identifier (Figure 12, all features, Hilbert);

determining a list of files on a file source associated with the identifier (paragraph [0080], Hilbert);

generating a unified list of files from the list of shared files and the list of files on the file source (paragraph [0071], wherein the personal resources may include various informational resources such as.....recent documents, Hilbert); and

presenting an interface enabling access to the unified list from a remote client (see abstract, Hilbert).

Claim 39:

Regarding Claim 39, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the remote client is a whiteboard device (column 9, lines 40-

45, wherein the board room meeting, the board room resource is in effect invited to the meeting, wherein the SK calendar which is controlling the scheduling calendar for the board room, wherein the board room can reply, wherein this interpreted to be equivalent to a whiteboard device and column 9, lines 52-54, wherein the system provides a desk pad interface, that is a personal information management interface which includes an electronic appointment calendar, Zhang).

Claim 40:

Regarding Claim 40, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches accepting a selection of a file from the unified list (paragraph [0103], wherein a user has selected a file, Hilbert); and

routing the file to a connected service (column 17, lines 12-20, wherein transferring a resource is an act of assigning a resource the user owns to another manager, wherein the user selects the resource from resource list and then click on the transfer button, Zhang).

Claim 41:

Regarding Claim 41, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the service is a print service configured to print the file at a remote printer (paragraph [0079] and [0106], Hilbert).

Claim 42:

Regarding Claim 42, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the service is a fax service configured to fax the file-to a remote recipient (paragraph [0079], wherein personal resources includes faxes and/or scans,

Hilbert).

Claim 43:

Regarding Claim 43, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the interface is configured to accept requests from the remote client configured for a multifunction device portal and the service is a service provided by the multifunction device (paragraph [0060], Hilbert).

Claim 44:

Regarding Claim 44, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches accepting a request to share an original version of the file on the unified list (paragraph [0081], wherein multi-user document device may be shared between different users via their own personal portals, Hilbert); and

accepting credentials configured to enable retrieval of the file from the file source (Figure 17, diagrams S2000 and S3000, Hilbert).

Claim 45:

Regarding Claim 45, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches transmitting an email message to the remote user storing a reference to the file (Figure 18, diagram S8110, wherein add recent files and email to user interface, which is equivalent to storing a file; paragraph [0088], wherein store the general resources and or personal resources are stored on the server database, Hilbert).

Claim 46:

Regarding Claim 46, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG discloses wherein if the latest version is in the cache, the client utilize the

version stored in the cache, and if there is a more recent version on the server the server sends and the client receives the difference between the last version and the version that the client has cached, Godlin); and

notifying an owner of the shared file that the shared file has been changed (paragraph [0173], Godlin).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a method where changes to a copy of a file are received, and the copy is transmitted disclosed by GODLIN et al. within Hilbert et al in view of Zhang system to do this modification so that where changes are made to a file, the modified copy of the file is being transmitted to the file source.

Claim 48:

Regarding Claim 48, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the multiple locations include a file source belonging to a remote user and the list of recent files includes a file on the file source belonging to the remote user (Figure 18, all features, Hilbert).

Claim 49:

Regarding Claim 49 the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the action request comprises a request to share a copy of the file with a remote user (Figure 18, all features, Hilbert).

Claim 50:

Regarding Claim 50, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the action request comprises a request to fax the file to a

remote user (paragraph [0120], Hilbert).

Claim 51:

Regarding Claim 51, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the action request comprises a request to share an original version of the file with a remote user (columns 35-36, wherein the program code is defined and lines 69-70, wherein a reply includes the original message body including the section, Zhang).

Claim 52:

Regarding Claim 52, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches accepting a file generated by a multifunction device (paragraph [0046], wherein accepts those having the latest access date as the most recent files, Hilbert); and adding the file generated by the multifunction device to the list of recent files (paragraph [0115], Hilbert).

Claim 53:

Regarding Claim 53, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the action request comprises printing the file on a remote printer (paragraph [0079], wherein user preferences for the multi-user document device such as print preferences, for the identified user; paragraph [0106], wherein personal print interface is generated, and a determination is made whether or not the user has selected and email function of the multi-user document device, and if so, control continues where a personal e-mail interface is generated, Hilbert).

Claim 54:

Regarding Claim 54, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the action request comprises emailing a message containing a reference to the file (Figure 18, diagrams S8200, and S8300).

Claim 55:

Regarding Claim 55, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the reference is configured to enable a remote user to access a copy of the file (Figure 18, diagrams S8400, and S8500, Hilbert).

Claim 56:

Regarding Claim 56, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG teaches wherein the reference is configured to enable a remote user to access an original version of the file (paragraph [0102], wherein the username and password and or profile is used to access recent files, Hilbert).

Claim 60:

Regarding Claim 60, the combination of HILBERT in view of GODLIN and further in view of ZHANG and in further view of GODLIN teaches wherein the remote client is a multifunction device (paragraph [0067], Hilbert).

Prior Art of Record

1. Hilbert et al. (US Publication No. 20030088570)
2. Zhang e t al. (US Patent No. 6,016,478)
3. Godlin et al (US Publication No. 20020161860)

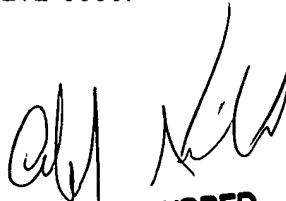
Point of Contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Helene Rose whose telephone number is (571) 272-0749. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am - 4:30pm Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don Wong can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Helene Rose
Technology Center 2100
September 26, 2006



ALFORD KINDRED
PRIMARY EXAMINER